

LEAGUE WILL HELP POLICE THE DISTRICT

Home Defense Corps, to Be Launched Today, Will Fill Vacancies During Emergencies.

Encouraged by the enthusiastic responses to their invitation, the District Commissioners are preparing for the conference to be held in the office of Commissioner Brownlow this afternoon to discuss plans for organizing the Home Defense League of the District of Columbia.

Letters offering services were received today from organizations addressed and others, as well as from individuals.

Commissioner Brownlow explained that the conference is to be a "get-together" meeting for discussion of preliminary plans. Endeavor will be made as soon as possible to effect a permanent organization.

Auxiliary to Police. The main purpose the Commissioners have in mind is to recruit a second line of defense to serve as an auxiliary to the Police Department. In the event of mob violence or trouble of any kind which would call for the police, the league would be summoned to patrol precincts otherwise unprotected. Recruiting probably will be limited to citizens of forty years and over.

The league will not be a military body. Its members will be instructed in police regulations and police duty. The league will be modeled after the Home Defense League of New York. It will be a citizen body under the direction of the Commissioners and will report to the Superintendent of Police.

The New York league is not armed and it is not the purpose to arm the members of the District league. Should they be called upon for duty, however, night sticks would be issued and the guards would be given badges.

Among the first questions to be decided will be the type of uniform.

New Yorkers Serve Three. As an instance of the character of work the league may be asked to perform, attention was directed to services of the New York League, which three times has been called upon for duty.

At one time the league was asked by the police commissioner to help get recruits for the Red Cross, at another to help reduce the number of street accidents, and a third time, during the epidemic of infantile paralysis, to aid in sanitary patrol.

Each time, it was stated, the league rendered excellent service.

Details concerning the organization of the District league, Commissioner Brownlow said today, will be made public as fast as possible.

SEES PACIFIST JOB VANISH Dr. David Starr Jordan Says Government Action Stops Campaign.

"Before the end of this war every belligerent European government that is not a government by the people will be overthrown. The change in Germany will not come as suddenly and as dramatically as in Russia, but in the end it will be much the same form of government as that of Great Britain."

With this prophecy Dr. David Starr Jordan brought to a close his latest speech for pacifism in Washington.

He was a guest at an informal luncheon today at the Exhibit Hotel, given by members of the Leland Stanford University Alumni Association of the District.

Dr. Jordan explained his connection with the campaign of the Emergency Peace Federation for the last week in Washington.

"I was offered my expenses to engage in this work in Washington," said Dr. Jordan. "I retract no statements that I have made since being here, but I am willing to take back nearly every statement the newspaper have had me making."

"It has been said the lobby was the result of German propaganda. I want to brand that assertion as an absolute lie. There were no Germans connected with the movement. One German offered his check for \$50 to aid in defraying expenses. His check was returned, and he has been a wrong conclusion resulting from taking the names of some Jews for German names."

"The greatest reason for entering this war is, after the great number of outrages we have suffered at the hands of Germany, what else is there to do? Well, there are a number of things we could do. But since the decision of the President, don't think the pacifists will do anything to hamper the work of the Government. That would be foolish and useless."

"It would be a great calamity did Germany conquer England; but I don't think Germany would have conquered England. Both sides have fought themselves to a standstill now."

Jordan said he was to return to California tomorrow, where he will begin work on his biography.

"I have been mixed up in as many things in this life as any man in the United States," he said.

Casts Vote Against War, Then Miss Rankin Cries

"I Want To Stand By My Country," Protests Woman Member of House, But Refuses To Sanction Hostilities.

By THEODORE TILLER. Miss Jeannette Rankin voted against the war resolution—and then she cried.

Never before in the history of this Government has a woman, sitting in the halls of Congress, faced a duty which came to Miss Rankin at 3 o'clock this morning.

Four times the clerk of the House called Miss Rankin's name before she responded. She was evidently laboring under the deepest mental distress. Her appearance was that of a woman on the verge of a nervous breakdown. She clutched at her throat repeatedly. Her hands were alternately wrapped around one another. She sat upright, then drooped forward in her seat. Occasionally she threw back her head and looked fixedly at the white lights shining through the stained glass ceiling of the House of Representatives. She stroked her forehead tiredly.

Present, But Silent. The roll is called twice in the House. The second call is to give the absentees on the first roll call an opportunity to record themselves. But Miss Rankin was present when her name was first called.

"Miss Rankin," droned Patrick T. Haltigan, reading clerk.

There was no response. Nearly every member looked around to see if Miss Rankin was present, and they found her in her seat.

The galleries, too, turned eyes upon the lady from Montana.

"Miss Rankin," called Haltigan again.

The woman member started as though she would speak, then looked rather helplessly about her, and Haltigan passed to the next name.

A murmur ran through the chamber and the galleries. It was the first disturbance of a roll call that had proceeded amid unusual silence in the House.

"The clerk will call the names of those who failed to answer on the first roll call," said Speaker Clark.

Haltigan began all over again. There were less than a dozen names to be called. Most of the absentees came into the chamber and responded.

"Miss Rankin," said the reading clerk.

Again Shows Agitation. The woman member from Montana was again clutching at her throat—as one would when endeavoring to suffocate. Again she looked upward, first at the ceiling, then at the galleries; then at the men who surrounded her and had responded "aye."

"Miss Rankin," called the clerk once more.

Slowly Miss Rankin arose to her feet. Every eye in the chamber was fixed upon her. There was no sound.

As she came fully to a standing posture Miss Rankin threw back her head and looked straight ahead. Her hands gripped for the back of the seat before her. They found it and she gripped it hurriedly, nervously.

"I want to stand by my country," but I cannot vote for war," she said.

"Vote, vote, vote," came the cries from both sides of the chamber.

Possibly a score of men called upon Miss Rankin to answer "aye" or "no," not understanding that she intended to vote "no" without actually using the word.

Vote Usually Unexplained. It is not customary in the House for one to explain a vote. Roll calls are not presumed to be interrupted by any member. Nothing is in order when a roll is being called, but an affirmative or negative response as the name is called. In the Senate, members sometimes avail themselves of the privilege of saying why they vote this way or that.

Probably Miss Rankin did not know of House precedent. Probably it was apparent the woman felt she must say something.

After uttering the thirteen words that so eloquently revealed the struggle within her heart, Miss Rankin sat back in her seat.

Congressman Good of Iowa had sat beside her during the long roll call. He whispered something to Miss Rankin in a reassuring, sympathetic way.

Pacifists Show Pleasure. There was a spasmodic outburst of applause from the pacifist group in the House. The galleries, warned by the sound of the roll call, began to applaud during the day they must suppress an inclination to talk or manifest approval or disapproval. Still, hundreds of undertone comments added to the thrill of the moment. Members who did not applaud Miss Rankin's statement were plainly appreciative of the fact that she was undergoing an ordeal which has never before come to an American woman.

Tears came to the eyes of Miss Rankin as she leaned back in her seat. It is likely that the applause she received sounded far, far away, and the cries of "vote" were a jumble in her ears.

The reading clerk and the Speaker did not know whether Miss Rankin intended to vote no, or merely record the fact that she could not vote for the resolution.

Affirms Negative Vote. A House employee was sent to the feminine member from Montana.

"Did you vote no?" he asked.

And so she was recorded.

Soon afterward Miss Rankin left the chamber, being escorted by the first to seek seclusion after the declaration of war against Germany. She had been in the hall during the most of the debate. Throughout the momentous discussion she seemed preoccupied, worried.

During the day various members and newspaper men had sought out Miss Rankin and asked if she would vote for or against the resolution. She was noncommittal, but plainly disturbed. Both sides suggested that she should make a speech—a "maiden speech," as they call it when a male member makes an oratorical debut in either branch of Congress. Miss Rankin made no promises.

Militants Wanted Her. Advocates of the war resolution would have been pleased to enlist Miss Rankin among their speakers because of the effect a woman's utterances for war would have had on the pacifist group in the House and throughout the country. One of the practical men of the House suggested to another that she should make a speech—another practical man that it would "help the cause of suffrage mightily" should Miss Rankin vote for war.

But Miss Rankin was thinking beyond that. Women's instinctive abhorrence of war came uppermost as the night wore on into morning and the suffering and travail of European battlefields was pictured by pacifist orators in their last stand.

And when the test came Miss Rankin—in a voice choked with the trouble of soul and in a manner that furnished a big, outstanding, dramatic moment in the procedure of declaring war against the imperial German government and leaving the path of neutrality for that of conflict—simply said:

"I want to stand by my country—but I cannot vote for war."

BRIDE LOCKS HUSBAND UP New Wife Took Him Away From Corporal.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., April 6.—A promising recruit was lost to the coast artillery when Mrs. Harry Lent, seventeen years old, a bride of a few weeks, encountered her nineteen-year-old husband on the way to the station with Corporal Hackett to board a train for Columbus, Ohio. She took her husband home and locked him up.

In applying, Lent said he was unmarried, passing the examination, and was accepted. On his way to the train he met his wife and was talking to her aside from the corporal.

Their conversation became heated, and the corporal inquiring, was told by Lent: "This is my wife, and she won't let me go."

"HEART ABLAZE" FOR WAR Canadian Nurse, Inspired by Wilson, Wants To Be an American.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Emily Bush, slender, gray-eyed, and brown haired, got her first papers at the county naturalization bureau yesterday. She was born in Canada twenty-four years ago and is a trained nurse. When she read President Wilson's address to Congress she determined to seek naturalization and then to offer her services to the American Red Cross.

Asked if she were ready to go to the front, she replied:

"I shall be ready to go anywhere, and do all I can for the brave men fighting for our country. The words of the President set my heart ablaze and I felt that I must do what I could to help him."

THIRD ENROLLED IN FEDERAL SERVICE

Ceremony of Mustering in Takes Place at Fort Myer Today.

Washington furnished 1,000 more fighting men to the country today, when the Third Regiment National Guard of the District of Columbia, passed muster at Fort Myer.

Standing almost knee deep in mud, the guardsmen answered to their names when called by Major Merch B. Stewart U. S. A., mustering officer, and stepped two paces to the front, signifying their readiness to "go to the front."

The entire regiment, commanded by Col. Glendie B. Young, was lined up before the mustering officer, who checked up the names. Major Stewart was assisted by Capt. Horace P. Hobbs and Capt. Albert Rich.

Believes All are Fit. Immediately after the muster Company A was sent to the Fort Myer hospital for physical examination by Major Arthur M. Whaley, of the Medical Corps, U. S. A. The other companies will be examined during the afternoon and tomorrow. In view of the fact that all the members of the regiment underwent a physical examination on March 11, just before being mustered out of the Federal service after returning from Texas, Colonel Young believes all of them will be pronounced physically fit.

The mustering ceremonies, which were solemn, impressive, business like and expeditious, temporarily halted the guardsmen's task of making camp on the site they occupied last summer.

The soldiers were hampered by the depth of the mud and a wind which "northerly" which frequently descended reminded them strongly of the ed upon their camp near San Antonio last fall and winter.

As the soldiers worked with picks, shovels, hammers and saws, digging ditches to drain off the rain and constructing kitchens and dining halls they swore they were out of luck and that Jupiter Pluvius had it in for them.

Home is a Quagmire. "If it was raining soup we would be caught with forks instead of spoons," said one enlisted man on kitchen detail as he gathered up several loaves of bread which had slipped from his arms and fallen into the mud. "That mud will give this dough a flavor though," he added with a smile.

Colonel Young visited all the company streets overseeing the repitching of tents blown down during the night, the placing of kitchen stoves, digging of trenches, and the thousand and one other tasks incident to making a home of quagmire. Lieut. Col. Anton Stephan directed the construction of the canteen, where the soldiers this afternoon purchased canned goods and supplies with which to augment their garrison rations furnished by Capt. William Chase, of the supply company.

Several motor trucks as well as automobiles owned by officers got stuck in the mud and had to be rescued by large squads of soldiers or spans of horses.

PRIZE LIST ANNOUNCED Classes for National Capital Horse Show Also Given Out.

Announcement of the classes and prize list of the National Capital Horse Show, to be held on the horse show grounds May 5 to 10, were announced by the executive committee today. A number of cash prizes are offered.

The classes will include breeding, wagon horses, heavy harness horses, appointment classes, roadsters, ponies in harness, saddle ponies, saddle horses, metropolitan police, military, polo ponies, hunters, and jumpers, sporting tandem, and championship harness and saddle horses.

The committee announces that it reserves to itself the right of declining any entry, and to return the entrance fee before the opening of the show without being liable for compensation. It also reserves the right of determining the eligibility of any rider or driver.

The members of the executive committee are James A. Buchanan, H. Rosier Tulany, Thomas Bona, W. C. Marrow, Melvin C. Hazen, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, and William Hill.

TRIO BEATS CHAUFFEUR Jake Fisher Bruised Up in Payment For Ride.

A bruised face is all that Jake Fisher, a chauffeur, of 1330 Thirteenth street northwest, has today to show that he took three young men from the business section of the city to Georgetown last night.

Fisher told a policeman of the Seventh precinct that shortly before midnight three young men hailed his machine at Ninth and F streets and said they wanted to go to Thirty-sixth and P streets.

When they were near their destination, Fisher says, they commanded him to drive on to the Massachusetts avenue bridge, where they punched his face, jumped out of the machine, and ran.

No attempt was made, the police say, to rob the chauffeur.

Is Work Too Hard? Many kinds of work wear out the kidneys, and kidney trouble makes any kind of work hard. It brings morning lameness, backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, rheumatism and distressing urinary troubles. If your work is confining, or strains the back, or exposes you to extreme heat or cold or damp, it's well to keep the kidneys active. Doan's Kidney Pills are reliable and safe. Thousands recommend them.

A WASHINGTON CASE. Wm. F. Shelton, 129 Anacostia road, says: "I was a sufferer from lumbago and often I had terrible backache which stopped me from doing my work. I found my back so stiff and lame on getting up in the morning that I sometimes had trouble in bending over while dressing. Everything I had used had failed until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They gave me great benefit."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS 50¢ at all Drug Stores. Foster-McMillan Co. Prop. Buffalo, N.Y.

FOR THROAT AND LUNGS STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS **Eckman's Alternative** Sold by O'DONNELL'S DRUG STORES

The goods advertised here comprise only a small portion of our large and well-selected stock of high-class foodstuffs. We advise you to lay in a good supply while you can get them at these prices as the market is continually going up. Come in, get our prices and compare them with others.

FRESH EGGS . . 32 1/2c doz.

Majestic Oleomargarine 23 1/2c lb.

Smoked Hams, mild cured 21c lb.

Compound Lard 17c lb.

Pure Lard 21c lb.

Ceresota and Heckers Flour, 6 lb. sack . . . 35c

Canned Corn and Canned Peas, small and sweet 11c can

Tomatoes 16c can

Coffee That Is Equal To Any 20c lb. 30c Coffee in the City, Special 20c lb.

BECKER'S MARKET 1918 7TH ST. N. W. Phone North 3697 Free Delivery

FRENCH REGAIN LINE IN RHEIMS SECTOR

Paris Also Reports Important Advance South of River Oise.

PARIS, April 6.—French forces made large gains north of Landri court south of the Oise and also re-occupied some of the trenches north-west of Rheims, which were taken in the first rush of the German attack there yesterday, today's official statement said.

GENERAL FOCH DETACHED Hero of the Battle of the Marne Is Removed From Command.

PARIS, April 6.—Gen. Ferdinand Foch, the hero of the battle of the Marne, has been detached from command.

The Marne says that General Foch will remain on the active list, but without a command. His services will be at the disposal of the minister of war. He is succeeded as general of division by General Laborie, formerly chief of brigade.

Another well-known division leader who has been withdrawn is General Eydoux, military governor of Dun-

kirk. Five generals of brigade are retired, their places being taken by colonels who distinguished themselves in recent operations. General Lyautey, former minister of war, is reported resident general in Morocco.

General Foch is sixty-six years old. At the battle of the Marne he held the center with 120,000 men. He was opposed by 200,000 Germans, including the famous Prussian Guards. When his wings were being driven back, General Foch launched a terrific attack against the German center which forced the entire German line into a general retreat. Hurling his men through the gap incautiously exposed by his retreating foe, General Foch delivered the decisive blow of the tremendous conflict.

WAR ACTION COMMENCED Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association Informs Administration.

Declaring that the action of the President and Congress was the only legitimate action possible in defense of American lives and property, the Cathedral Heights Citizens' Association in St. Alban's parish last night voted unanimously to stand behind the President and the members pledged their services if needed. A Y. Gray offered the resolution.

Dr. J. Russell Verbruyck, chairman of the committee on streets and lighting, offered a resolution asking the public utilities committee to co-operate in getting all wires for underground current laid before roads are paved.

20 MILLION PEOPLE USE CASCARETS—WHY Only True Tonic for Liver and Bowels Costs 10 Cents a Box.

Cascarets are a treat. They loosen your liver, clean your thirty feet of bowels, and sweeten your stomach.

You eat one or two Cascarets this card before going to bed, and in the morning your head is clear, tongue is clean, stomach sweet, breath right, and cold gone and you feel grand.

Get a 10 or 25-cent box at any drug store and enjoy the nicest, greatest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. Stop sick headaches, bilious spells, indigestion, furred tongue, offensive breath, and constipation. Mothers should give Cascarets, feverish, bilious children a whole Cascaret any time.

—Adv.

AMERICA'S PRIDE KENNY'S Beautiful Patriotic Souvenir

A METAL TRAY ENTITLED AMERICA'S PRIDE GIVEN AWAY TOMORROW

Saturday, April 7

At All Our Stores. Drink and Enjoy KENNY'S SPECIAL BLEND HIGH-GRADE COFFEE. 25c Per Lb. The Cup Favorite

C. D. KENNY CO. Largest Distributors SUGARS—COFFEES—TEAS

735 7th St. N. W. 429 7th St. S. W.

Penna. Ave. and 3rd St. S. E. 7th and O Sts. N. W. H and 7th Sts. N. E.

1341 Wisconsin Ave. N. W.

How Would You Like to Try This Beautiful Columbia

Grafonola In Your Home

FREE On Approval?

All you have to do is to say the word and we'll send it to your home at once without any obligation on your part whatever.

Arthur Jordan Piano Co. Successors to Juelg Piano Co. 1239 G Street, Corner 13th.

BECKER'S MARKET 1918 7TH ST. N. W. Phone North 3697 Free Delivery